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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A bill to grant a pension of $100 a month each to two daughters of Gen. Meade was adversely reported upon by committee in the Senate. —— In the House the windy debate on the civil service, inaugurated a week ago, was concluded and then it was discovered that no motion had been made to strike out the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and the bill without division passed. —— The suffering among the people in Cuba is beyond computation; everywhere women and children are dying from starvation; no attention is paid to their wants by the Spaniards; there are about 20,000 sufferers in Havana alone. —— The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Thos. C. Fuller, of North Carolina, to be judge of the court of private land claims. —— Hawaaian annexation was discussed again by the Senate. —— Weavers in woollen mills in Providence, R. I., have struck. —— Chinese loan negotiations are progressing in London; the amount probably will be £20,000,000. —— P. A. Largy, president of the Savings bank, at Butte, Mont., shot and killed in his office. —— A band of Seminole Indians is on the warpath in Oklahoma, to revenge the burning of two Indians by white men last Friday. —— The Ohio Senate voted 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna; the House, Hanna 56, McKisson 49, Wiley 1, Warner 1, Lentz 1, and one absent; the absentee was Representative Cramer, Democratic-Populist, who is seriously sick; a joint ballot will be taken to-day; with the result hanging on the change of only one vote, the fight was continued through all of last night. —— The Legislature of Maryland met yesterday to receive the Governor's message; the balloting for United States Senator will begin next Tuesday. —— A Carlist up-rising is apprehended in Spain. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easier, actual transactions ranging from 2½ to 3 per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent. and closed at 2½ to 3 per cent.; cotton quiet and steady—middling 5 15-16c; flour was moderately active and steady; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.00½; corn—spot firm, No. 2 35½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine was strong.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A.M., 56 deg.; 8 A.M., 60 deg.; maximum, 70 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 61 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has remained stationary over Oklahoma during the day, but has increased decidedly in energy; rain is now falling in its advance over all sections south of the lakes to the Atlantic and Gulf, and over the West. Fair weather prevails only over Florida and the far Northwest. Temperatures remain nearly stationary except to the north of the storm where it is colder. The barometer continues high over the northeast and southeast sections, but is falling slowly.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Wednesday:—Cloudy, showery and warm weather, southerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.4 feet.

Port Almanac---January 12.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.08 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 55 M.
High Water at Southport	10.19 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.59 A. M.

New Orleans is doing a hustling export business now. In one day last week fourteen vessels cleared, carrying 90,000 bales of cotton and 549,000 bushels of wheat.

The foreign trade of China amounts to $258,000,000 annually, of which England has $172,000,000, Japan $25,000,000, the U. S. $16,000,000, the rest scattering.

The racket in Cuba cut down our trade with the island last year from $100,000,000 to $20,000,000. Commercially speaking isn't that a pretty strong reason for intervention?

There are fifty policemen in St. Louis who are ablebodied enough to serve and draw salaries as policemen, and decrepid and dependent enough to draw pensions from Uncle Sam.

A Columbus dispatch says "Mark Hanna appears six inches taller than during the last campaign." Mark has grown a good deal in the eyes of some people since he pulled KcKinley through.

It is now asserted by some peanut scientists that there is more nourishment in a pound of these nuts than in a pound of beef. With anything like a fair showing the peanut will assert itself.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, has a paper, which comes out openly for the abrogation of the gold standard which it says is the cause of all our financial troubles. Mr. Chandler is developing into a pretty level-headed financier.

The New York *Sun* reminds the gentlemen who are advising Mark Hanna to stick, that it is entirely unnecessary, as Mark is a born sticker. They might just as well advise a fellow who was being pulled out of a well to stick to the rope. Of course Mark will stick. That's what he is there for. It is stick or submerge with him, and he isn't going to be submerged if the rope doesn't break.

A New Jersey Society has gone so far in settling the status of man as to declare that he is not an animal. It will now presumably pursue the subject and decide whether he is a fowl, a fish, a vegetable, or only a chunk of clay with some other substances mixed in.

They dispatch justice pretty rapidly sometimes in Indiana. In the town of Warsaw the other day a fellow was caught robbing a store at 5 o'clock in the morning and by 11 o'clock they had him tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary.

Under the law now in Boston women are not allowed to wear hats in theatres and other places of public amusement. In this respect, however, they have the advantage of some of the masculine play-goers, for they are not baldheaded.

A New York man had part of his brain removed and there is some surprise that he is getting along all right. That's nothing remarkable. There are lots of people who manage to go through life apparently without any brains at all.

A platinum mine is among the additions to Texas industries. They keep on discovering things in that State. The latest discovery made is that Senator Mills has no idea of turning over his Senatorial brogans to any other patriot.

The gold organs boast about the increase in circulation of money, which they say is $214,649,592 in the past seventeen months. But a fellow would have to go out with a search warrant to find any increase in these parts.

The longest chat on record took place the other day when a conversation was carried on by a man in Gallatin, Tenn., with a man in Norfolk, Va., the wire through which the talking was done covering 1,500 miles.

If we could pool our issues and invest the $180,000,000 we pay annually to foreign ships for carrying our stuff and people across the ocean, in ships of our own what a rattling merchant marine we would soon have.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—Little Bo-Peep.
Vollers & Hashagen—Provisions.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Atlantic Tea Co.—Selling out.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, is here.

— Col. W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— C. C. Lyon, Esq., of Elizabethtown, is in the city.

— Mr. J. D. Leffingwell, agent for Otis Skinner, is here.

— Mr, J. A. Cavenaugh, of Long Creek, was here yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, were here yesterday.

— Mr. A. M. Parker, of the Weather Bureau department, has gone to Georgetown. his former home, to spend a couple of weeks.

FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.

Officers For the Ensuing Year Installed at Last Night's Meeting.

At a meeting of Carolina Ruling No. 345, Fraternal Mystic Circle, held last night, officers for the ensuing term were installed as follows:

W. R.—Dr. S. Mendelsohn.
W. V. R.—Geo. L. West.
P. W. R.—Jas. W. Monroe.
W. C.—Jas. F. Gause.
W. Recorder—Dr. J. H. Dreher.
W. Treasurer—J. B. Mercer.
W. Collector—W. G. Clemmons.
W. M—M. Kirschbaum.
W. W.—W. D. Huhn.
W. S.—N. Paul.
W. Sentry—B. Mc. D. Russell.
Medical Examiner — Dr. A. H. Harriss.
Trustees—Thos. R. Post, Jas. W. Monroe, W. E. Perdew.

This lodge is in a flourishing condition and the membership is increasing.

Sunday School Entertainment To-night.

The little children of the First Presbyterian Sunday school will give an entertainment this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall under the direction of Miss Nellie Cook. They will give the cantata of the "Enchanted Castle," with a beautiful castle scene and snow storm, and Santa Claus and Sinbad and Aladdin, &c. The children of the school will be admitted free. All others, admission 10 cents.

LOCAL DOTS.

— It is not known whether or not Hanna spent the "last dollar," but he certainly got the "last man" who was for sale.

— Spirits turpentine on this market yesterday was quoted at 32½ cents. It commanded 32 cents in Savannah and 31½ in Charleston.

— Jonesboro *Progress*: "The Wilmington STAR, one oi the oldest dailies in North Carolina, has donned a new dress from top to bottom. Those who read the STAR once read it again."

— Mr. T. Frank Simmons, the superintendent of the Inter-State Telephone Company, who has been away for some weeks, has returned with his bride, whom he married on the 29th of December last.

— The many friends of Mr. William Huntington, of Amesbury, Mass., will be grieved to learn of the death of his only daughter, Miss Mary D. Huntington, at Portsmouth, N. H., on January 1. The mother of the deceased young lady was the eldest daughter of the late Thos. W. Brown and sister of the late Mrs. Dr. W. W. Harriss, of this city.

— The field editor of the STAR admits that when it comes to little "anecdotes" about hunting and fishing he is "somewhat of a prevaricator himself;" but he begs leave to say that he did not credit Col. Ken. Murchison with bagging "thousands" of ducks in a season. He wrote it "hundreds," in a style of chirography that old man John Hancock himself would have envied.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Stockholders of the National Bank of Wilmington---Election of Officers---President's Report.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Wilmington was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the directors' room.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn was called to the chair and Mr. F. R. Hawes acted as secretary.

Messrs. Geo. R. French and Gabriel Holmes were appointed a committee to ascertain the number of shares represented by person and by proxy. They reported that very nearly all the capital stock was represented, whereupon the meeting was declared duly organized and ready for business.

Mr. Jno. S. Armstrong, President, submitted his annual report, which showed the affairs of the bank to be in a satisfactory condition.

The meeting then went into the election of a board of directors to serve during the ensuing year. All the old directors were re-elected, namely, Jno. S. Armstrong, Wm. Calder, C. W. Yates, Wm. Gilchrist, Hugh MacRae, J. G. L. Gieschen, C. E. Borden, W. E. Worth, Geo. R. French, Gabriel Holmes and Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr.

At a meeting of the Directors Mr. J. S. Armstrong was re-elected President, Mr. F. R. Hawes, Cashier, and Messrs. Wm. Calder and Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Vice Presidents.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Officers Installed by Clarendon Lodge No. 2 Last Night.

At a meeting of Clarendon Lodge No. 2, K. of P., last night, the following officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Chancellor J. T. King:

C. C.—W. A. Willson, Jr.
V. C.—J. P. Quelch.
P.—Geo. Sloan.
M. of W.—M. C. S. Noble.
M. of E.—Jas. D. Nutt.
M. of H.—H. W. Collins.
K. of R. and S.—W. G. Farmer.
M. at A.—J. F. Littleton.
I. G.—Owen Martindale.
O. G.—S. A. Swaim.

Chancellor Commander W. A. Willson, Jr., announced the appointment of committees as follows:

Finance—J. T. King, W. G. Whitehead, Geo. Sloan.

Supervision—Washington Catlett, J. P. Quelch, M. C. S. Noble.

Hall—H. W. Collins, J. D. Nutt, Walker Taylor.

Trustees—W. P. Oldham, J. F. Littleton, and O. M. Fillyaw.

Local Relief—1st ward, O. M. Fillyaw; 2nd ward, J. D. Nutt; 3rd ward, W. G. Farmer; 4th ward, W. A. Willson, Jr.; 5th ward, J. F. Littleton; Southport, J. W. Harper.

After the installation the Chancellor Commander invited the lodge and visiting members to the Atlantic Cafe, where oysters were served and afterwards cigars.

Justice Bunting's Court.

Justice Bunting tried the following cases yesterday.

Patrick Chestnut and Elmore Dry, both colored, charged with assault with a deadly weapon (a knife) on Richard Lofton. Chestnut was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of fifty dollars, which he gave. Dry was discharged.

Mary Jane Williams, wilful trespass, not guilty, was discharged.

Annual Dinner of Chamber of Commerce.

The annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Orton Hotel at 8.30 P. M. on January 19th. The committee of arrangements, Messrs. R. N. Sweet, M. W. Jacobi, F. L. Huggins, Gabriel Holmes and H. C. McQueen, have arranged a programme that promises to be unusually interesting.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial of Giles Anderson for the Murder of the German Sailor Glenski.

THE TESTIMONY IN THE CASE.

Prisoner on the Witness Stand---Claims He Was Attacked and the Shooting Was in Self Defence---Argument of Counsel To-day.

The Circuit Criminal Court re-convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The case against Giles Anderson for the murder, on the morning of Oct. 31st, 1897, of one Glenski, a German sailor from the British steamship *Kirkhill*, then in port, was called. The defendant was in court with his counsel, C. P. Lockey, Esq., and Jno. H. Gore, Jr., Esq. Solicitor Richardson conducted the prosecution, assisted by D. B. Sutton, Esq., and Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., the latter representing the German government.

The jury was chosen from fifty talesmen and the regular jury. Only three of the regular jurors were accepted, R. W. Merritt, B. F. Penny and T. Wood. The others accepted were C. T. Smaw, J. J. Jackson, Richard Litjen, J. W. Eubank, Ephraim Dale, Hill Terry, A. J. Allen, Washington Brooks and D. C. Bradley.

The witnesses for the State were called and sworn.

David Jacobs, Coroner, testified that he held an inquest in the Court House November 2 and 3.

W. T. Spooner testified that he was night watchman for the Geo. L. Morton Company and that on the morning of the crime between 1 and 2 o'clock he heard two pistol shots. The first he heard while sitting in the office and the second upon running into the street to find out what was the matter. He saw two men running, one in front of of the other. The man in front fell near a telegraph pole. The other turned around and was recognized by Mr. Spooner as Giles Anderson. The witness testified that he told Anderson that he had "played the devil," to which Anderson replied with an oath; Anderson was drunk and seemed in bad humor. Witness testified that he phoned to the City Hall for officers and when these arrived Anderson ran a short distance, as if to escape them.

Witness testified further that a sailor, thought to be the companion of the deceased, came from the direction of the Wilmington Compress, looked at the deceased and said he was his shipmate.

Police Sergeant Hewlett testified to going to arrest Giles Anderson, in response to a telephone call.

At 1 o'clock the Court adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon Session.

Dr. W. D. McMillan was called to the stand at the opening of the afternoon session. He testified to making a post mortem examination, locating the course of the pistol ball which produced death.

Policeman R. F. Gore's testimony was to the effect that about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, in response to a telephone message, he and Officer Hewlett went down to the neighborhood of the Carolina Cooperage Company's works to arrest a person for murdering a sailor. The man pointed out as the person who committed the deed ran up the hill but was overtaken by the officers. He was Giles Anderson, who stated to the officers that he had acted in self- defence. Anderson was drinking and very much excited,

Policeman David Bryant, colored, testified to seeing the prisoner on the eve of the murder in an intoxicated condition and handling a pistol recklessly on the corner of Red Cross and Nutt streets. Witness testified to seeing the deceased about 11.55 o'clock the same night leave John Dahnhardt's with a companion going up Nutt street.

Watchman T. A. Price's testimony was practically corroborative of that given by witness Spooner. The State rested at this point.

Witnesses for the defence were then called. The first were six of the prisoner's acquaintances, Dr. J. B. Kennedy, Wayne county; Mr. Stevens, Wayne county; Mayor Chestnut and ex-Mayor Hubbard, Clinton; J. R. Kennedy and W. R. Slocum, of this city. The substance of their testimony was that the prisoner was a moderately quiet man when drunk.

Anderson Takes the Stand.

The defendant was called to the stand. He is rather below the average size, has light red hair and mustache, and looks a little thin from confinement. He does not look at all like a man who would commit murder. He was composed while on the witness stand.

He testified that he was with the sailor, who was killed, Saturday night, October 30. The sailor was very affectionate and put his arm around him. Prisoner was knocked down and saw three men over him. He fired once, and a second time, his assailants trying all the time to get his pistol from him. They finally got the weapon. One of the sailors stepped back against a telegraph pole and fell, the other two men Anderson followed in the hope of getting his pistol back. Turning back he meet watchman Spooner.

Defendant testified to telephoning to the City Hall himself to give the information. When the officers came he attempted to run, but couldn't say why. Told the officers that he had acted in self defence.

Messs. J. F. Sellars and C. A. Bordeaux, acquaintances of Anderson, testified to finding bruises on his face and head.

Sergeant Lossen testified to talking with Anderson over the telephone.

Then the defence closed its case, and the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Its Business and Profits Steadily Increasing---Annual Meeting---President's Report---Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. J. A. Springer was called to the chair, and Mr. Chas E. Taylor, Jr., acted as secretary. Messrs J. D. Bellamy, I. W. Solomon and R. W. Wallace acted as committee on proxies and judges of election.

A quorum was found to be present, there being 892 shares of stock represented, and the meeting was declared open for business.

Mr, J. W. Norwood, President, submitted his annual report as follows:

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank:

In the opinion of its officers the reports made by this bank to the Comptroller from time to time (copies of which have been regularly mailed to each stockholder) indicate the bank's true condition.

During the year the business of our bank has increased steadily, and its profits have exceeded those of the previous year by about 2 per cent., notwithstanding the fact that taxes on our stock are much higher than for any preceding year. So far as we know the stock in the Atlantic National bank is now assessed higher than that of any national bank in North Carolina. After paying the January dividend your stock is worth $157.00 per share. We think the book value is no more than the real value, as no stockholder would have any difficulty whatever in disposing of his stock at about that figure. It has been our rule to charge to profit and loss any doubtful asset that may have been acquired by the bank from time to time. During the year, 1897, the net profits to stockholders have amounted to $20,076.05, or a fraction over 16 per cent. on the bank's capital. This amount has been disposed of by paying 6 per cent. dividend to stockholders, amounting to $7,500, and by applying the remainder to surplus and profit account. The only losses sustained during the year have been through the failures of some of the bank's correspondents. Our experience goes to show that it is as necessary to look with the same care into the condition of a bank which we may have occasion to trust, that we would look into the condition of an individual about to assume an obligation to us. There is perhaps as much difference in the strength of banks as in the financial standing of individuals. A fruitful cause of bank failure is the lending of funds to the bank's own officers, and especially to salaried or active officers. While currency reform is being discussed we would like to see the National Bank Act amended in such a way as to prohibit such loans.

The stockholders are heartily thanked for their valued support during the past year. We hope as much interest will be taken by each stockholder in the bank as if its success or failure depended entirely upon his individual efforts. Any stockholder can help himself by helping the bank attract business. We hope that stockholders will at all times feel free to offer to the managers of the bank any suggestions which they think may be beneficial to the institution.

On motion of Mr. W. A. French the report was accepted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

The following stockholders were elected to serve as directors for the ensuing year: D. L. Gore, Samuel Bear, Jr., P. L. Bridgers, H. L. Vollers, Jas. S. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, G. A. Norwood, C. W. Worth, J. W. Norwood.

At the meeting of the newly elected directors, J. W. Norwood was elected President for the ensuing year, and D. L. Gore Vice President. Mr. W. J. Toomer declined re-election as cashier, if his declination would be of no inconvenience to the bank. On motion the President was requested to express to Mr. Toomer in behalf of the directors their appreciation of his services as cashier and tender him the position of general bookkeeper. Mr. Lee H. Battle, formerly of Durham, N.C., was elected cashier. The cashier's bond was placed at $50,000, to be given by some guarantee company.

Mr. Battle, the new cashier, has had wide experience in banking though still a young man. He has previously been connected with the People's Bank, of Roxboro, and the Fidelity Bank, of Durham, and in both positions showed marked ability.

ROGERS-GRILLEY RECITAL.

One of the Best Entertainments Ever Given in Wilmington.

The second entertainment of the star course—the Rogers-Grilley Recital—was presented before a large and representative audience at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night. Each number on the programme was heartily applauded and both Mr. Rogers and Mr. Grilley were compelled to respond to numerous encores, which they did in a most pleasing manner. Mr. Rogers is undoubtedly a master of the harp, and when in response to an encore he rendered that dear, familiar Southern air "Dixie" it seemed as though each member of the audience vied with his neighbor in an effort to show their appreciation of both the rendition and the selection. Mr. Grilley, as an extertainer, undoubtedly stands at the head, and his rendition of the ghost scene, from "Rip Van Winkle," forcibly brought to the minds of the audience the last engagement in this city of the dean of the Dramatic profession —Mr. Joseph Jefferson—in that character.

— Mrs. W. B. Harker, of Maxton, is here on a visit to her son, Mr. J. F. Wishart, and family.

CHAMBER COMMERCE

Met Yesterday to Take Action Upon Report of Indianapolis Monetary Commission.

A VERY SHARP DISCUSSION.

A Resolution Endorsing the Main Features of the Report Adopted by a Close Vote After a Prolonged Discussion.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon to take action on the report of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission was marked by some very sharp discussion, pro and con.

At the request of the chairman, Mr. Hugh MacRae explained the object of the meeting. He reviewed the points in the report that were most tangible and most applicable to condifions in Wilmington and the South generally, and dwelt upon each sufficiently to explain it to his hearers, revealing a thorough acquaintance with the financial situation. He said that he was surprised to find in the report so much that was distinctly favorable to the South.

Mr. B. F. Keith objected to the report, because of one of its provisions that the gold standard be maintained and offered several reasons for his views. Outside of the gold standard feature, he thought the report contained many good points.

Mr. J. Allen Taylor thought that the metallic question should be eliminated from the report before it could be endorsed. Not only that, if any commission was to be followed, why not that at Atlanta which was Southern.

Iredell Meares, Esq., read the following resolution.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, in view of its members differing as to questions of finance, to express no opinion as a body of the various plans suggested to Congress as a solution of the present financial problems, but to confine our efforts to the purposes of the organization—the upholding of our local interests and the cultivation of an harmonious business sentiment in this community.

Mr. Wm. Calder offered as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That this Chamber of Commerce urge upon our Representatives and Senators in Congress to use their best endeavors to crystalize into law the main features of the bill presented by the Indianapolis Monetary Commission, as a long step towards relieving the monetary evils of the day.

Speeches in favor of Mr. Meares' resolution were made by Messrs. B. F. Keith, Iredell Meares, J. Allen Taylor and W. B. McKoy. Messrs. M. W. Jacobi and S. Behrends argued that it was not wise to press the vote, and Messrs. C. E. Borden, William Calder, Col. F. W. Kerchner and Hugh MacRae argued for Mr. Calder's substitute. The vote stood 12 to 11 favor of Mr. Calder's substitute.

The Chamber immediately adjourned.

A Delightful Reception.

A delightful reception was given last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mallard, 215 North Fifth street, to Mr. H. E. Bonitz and Miss Katie C. Burnett, who will be married at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock. The receiving party was composed of Mrs. L. H. Burnett, Mrs. W. D. Blalock and Mrs. Bertram Quelch. The parlors were handsomely decorated in bamboo, holly and flowers.

There was an excellent musical programme, participated in by Mrs. W. L. Latta, Mrs. Bertram Quelch, Miss Annie Adrian, Miss Katie Stolter and Mr. E. H. Munson. From 10.30 till 12 supper was served.

Among the guests were Miss Julia Mallard, of Wallace; Mr. R. L. Prempert, of Louisville, Ky., and Mr. C. B. Williams, of Raleigh. The ushers at the wedding will be Messrs. M. W. Jacobi, Henry Haar, Jas. Monroe and C. B. Williams.

Stole Money and Escaped.

Ed Cole, a colored employe of Mr. F. T. Mills, after showing Mr. Mills where money was that he had stolen from him, took to his heels last night and hasn't been heard from since. He stole three dollars some time ago, and yesterday Mr. Mills suspected him again. Mr. Mills was on the point of taking him to the City Hall, when the boy told him he would find the money. They came back to the stables, and Cole fished up $25 from under a horse trough. He got away before locating any more, but Mr. Mills thinks that the greater part of the money was restored.

Death of Mrs. Reynolds.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mrs. M. E. Reynolds, which occurred in this city early yesterday morning. Her husband, Mr. Chas. Reynolds, who is in the employ of Capt. R. G. Ross, at Jacksonville, Fla., and other relatives, were at her bedside when death claimed her. She was a sister of Capt. Herbert Ward, of the steamer *Sessoms*, and of Messrs. R. L. and M. B. Ward. The funeral services will take place at Orton to-to-day.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

NEWBERN SENSATION

Suit Instituted Against a Prominent Republican for Ten Thousand Dollars Damages.

ROBT. HANCOCK, DEFENDANT.

President of the A. and N. C. Railroad---Is Charged With the Ruin of a Young Woman---He Makes a Total Denial of the Charges.

The alleged facts on which the Newbern sensation was based, and which was vaguely referred to in the STAR of yesterday, have come to the surface in the form of a suit against Robert Hancock, of that city, for heavy damages. Hancock is the President of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad and one of the leading Republicans of the State. The Newbern *Journal* of yesterday prints in full the complaint filed by the attorneys of the plaintiffs, and the STAR reproduces it below with the exception of a few clauses of sentences which, for obvious reasons, are omitted:

"The following is the complaint filed at the Clerk's office of the Superior Court yesterday afternoon against Robert Hancock. Rumors of the affair have been spread far and wide during the last few days; yesterday it became a matter of public record:

North Carolina, Superior Court.	Craven County, Feb. Term, '98.
Elizabeth Abbott and Thomas H. Abbott by his next friend, Elizabeth Abbott. Against Robert Hancock.	Complaint.

The plaintiffs complaining of the defendant allege:

1. That the Plaintiff Elizabeth is the mother and her co-Plaintiff Thomas H. Abbott is the father of Annie May Abbott, who is under the age of twenty-one years and unmarried, and that the plaintiff Thomas H. Abbott is and has been for some time past insane and is confined to the Government hospital for the insane commonly known as St. Elizabeth Hospital and is without the jurisdiction of this Court, and she therefore brings this action on behalf of herself and as the next friend of her said husband the said Thomas H. Abbott.

II. That prior to the commencement of this action, the said T. H. Abbott, the father of the said Annie May, has been in the regular employ of the United States in the Revenue Marine Service and since his said insanity has been continued on the regular pay roll of said service, as the plaintiff is informed and believes.

III. That the defendant is the husband of the sister of the plaintiff, Thomas H. Abbott, and that during the month of April, 1897, the said defendant invited and procured the said Annie May Abbott to accompany him to Northern cities, in company with his wife, the aunt of the said Annie, and assuring her that he would return her to her parents, the plaintiffs, safe and well. That the wife of the defendant failed to accompany them on their said trip on account of ill health and that while the said defendant upon threats that in the event of refusal he would leave her in said city alone and without means and return home without her, procured the said Annie May to * * * * with him then and there knowing the said Annie May to be the daughter of plaintiffs and wrongfully intending thereby to injure said plaintiffs and to deprive them of the services of their daughter, did willfully * * * her, the said Annie May, against the will of plaintiffs. As plaintiffs are advised and informed by the said Annie May and verily believes.

IV. That thereafter in the City of New Berne and at the house of defendant he by threats of exposing her for the act of * * * * * committed with him as aforesaid, and wrongfully intending to injure Plaintiffs and deprive them of the services of their daughter and willfully * * * * * * her the said Annie May against the will of plaintiffs. As plaintiffs are informed by her and verily believe.

V. That thereafter and at divers times under continued threats of exposure, coupled with the threats that he would have her father's name stricken from the pay roll of the Government service, and cause her sister to be discharged as teacher from the Public School in the City of New Berne, did procure the said Annie May Abbott to have * * * * * with him, and against the will of plaintiffs did wilfully * * * * * her, the said Annie May, she then and there believing that the defendant had much influence in the departments of government and with the County Public School authorities, and fearing the disgrace and shame of such exposure, as plaintiffs are informed by their daughter and verily believe.

VI. That during all the acts complained of the said Annie May was in the actual service of plaintiffs residing with them at their home in the city of New Berne, except during such times as she was upon visits to her aunt, the wife of said defendant, his said wife being an invalid at the home of the said defendant. That as aforesaid the Annie May is under the age of twenty-one years, is unmarried, and was so at the time of her said * * * * * and that the plaintiff then was and still is, entitled to her attentions and service.

VII. That by reason of the said several acts complained of the said Annie May Abbott became sick in body and mind, and the capacity of her the said Annie May to perform said services has been greatly impaired; and was greatly otherwise injured to the great and lasting damage of plaintiffs in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Wherefor plaintiffs pray

That they recover of the defendant the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the costs of this action, and such other and further relief as they may show themselves entitled.

Clark & Guion,
M. D. McIver,
D. L. Ward,
Atty's for P.

Mr. Hancock's Statement.

In an interview last night, Mr. Robert Hancok said:

"I totally deny the charges made against me and an investigation will prove the falsity of the statement made."

— Eyota Tribe of Red Men will install their officers to-night.

"More Resplendent Than Ever."

[*Smithfield Herald.*]

THE MORNING STAR, of Wilmington, has pointed the way to a generation of readers already, but New Year's Day it blazed forth more resplendent than ever in a new dress and make-up. The enterprise of this paper is an indication of its excellence, for the public is not inclined to patronize a sorry affair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Genuine Surprise.

The cut price this week on

Parched or Ground Laguyra Coffee.

Second Surprise.

The Raw Rio that Used to Sell for 18c

THIS WEEK CUT TO

10c Pound.

Lots of low prices.

S. W. Sanders,

ja 12 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

NEW CROP JUST ARRIVED

All Varieties,

Lowest Prices.

TRUCKERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND GARDENERS will save money by buying from

Robert R. Bellamy,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

jan 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.



Our Year's work has been hard; but the results are very gratifying. We sincerely thank our friends and the general public for their liberal patronage,

AND

Earnestly soliciting a continuation and increase of same, we wish you all the joy, happiness and pleasure the season brings; also

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

H. C. Evans' old stand. dec 25 tf.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Brokers and Manufacturers' DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.

We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:

RENOWN,
SMOKETTES,
CUBAN BLOSSOM.

We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.

Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C.

de 18 tf



LITTLE BO-PEEP HAS LOST HER SHEEP,

and so have many farmers who have been fattening them for the market. She might find some of her choicest ones in our stock. We are receiving every day the finest meats that ever trotted on a hoof, and we will cut and prepare them for your table in an artistic manner, and sell them at lowest market prices.

I. B. RHODES.

jan 6 tf Front Street Market.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

jan 1 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHERS ANNUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 12

ARE THE GOLD NATIONS HONEST?

Up to 1816, when Great Britain adopted the gold standard, there was not a nation on the earth whose public or private debts were payable in gold. Until 1872 there was no other nation save Great Britain whose public or private debts were so payable. During the Napoleonic wars the Rothschilds and other money lenders got England and other nations heavily in their debt, and they then set themselves to work to put England on the gold basis, thereby adding immensely to their own wealth. Having succeeded with Great Britain they proceeded as rapidly as the circumstances permitted to do the same thing with other countries where they had money loaned until they finally succeeded in getting this country, Germany and others into their trap, and they are now playing to get in the few remaining countries that they have not yet trapped.

The public debts of nations have increased largely in recent years since great navies have been the rage with European nations, and great standing armies have become the order of the day to be prepared for impending war. But there was a large aggregate indebtedness before the gold standard was adopted by any of the nations and when it was adopted a monstrous outrage was perpetrated upon the people of those nations, whose burdens were doubled by that piece of villainy.

When the nations adopted the gold standard did they do the honest thing? Did they think that they would ever be able to pay their debts in gold? They might as well undertake to move a mountain with a toothpick or dip a lake dry with a sieve. According to Mr. Mulhall, an authority on statistics, the debts of the leading nations were, in 1876, France, $4,500,000,000; Great Britain, $3,900,000,000; Italy, $1,950,000,000; Austria-Hungary, $1,910,000,000; Spain, $1,875,000,000; Russia, $1,700,000,000; Germany, $1,000,000,000; the United States $2,400,000,000.

There has been an increase since then in some of these debts and a decrease in others, but there has been an aggregate increase. The debts now stand: France, $6,400,000,000; Great Britain, $3,225,000,000; Austria-Hungary, $3,130,000,000; Italy, $2,590,000,000; Russia, $2,500,000,000; Spain, $1,765,000,000; Germany, $425,000,000; the United States, $1,445,000,000. Within this period the debt of France has increased $1,900,000,000; of Austria-Hungary, $1,100,000,000; of Russia, $800,000,000; of Italy, $620,000,000. The reductions have been: for the United States, $955,000,000; for Great Britain, $675,000,000; for Germany, $595,000,000; for Spain, $110,000,000.

Here is a total indebtedness of the eight nations named of $21,445,000,000—a sum so colossal that the mind cannot grasp it, nearly seven times as great as all the coined gold in the world and several times as great as all the gold of every kind in sight in the world.

But this isn't all. This is simply the record for eight of the nations, and takes no account of the many others, all of which have public debts and some of them pretty large ones, large enough in the aggregate to add several thousand millions more to the account. Nor does it take into account municipal, State, county and other indebtedness of a public character, all of which are held to be payable in gold.

But this is not the end. For several years Europe has been on the verge of war, for which all the nations have been arming, and which they all dread. It has been very near at times, and it has been the fear of it that has aided diplomacy in averting it. It is simply a question of time when it will come. Perhaps this incipient partition of China may precipitate it, and if it does, whether China be partitioned or not, it will not finally end until the empire of the Sick Man of Europe falls to pieces and the stronger of the fighters will seize upon what they want of that. All this means thousands of millions more to be added to the $21,000,000,000 more piled up to take the sweat out of the toiling millions, for it is sweat that pays what is paid of it. No matter how much the people pay they will have more to pay, and the burden will be getting heavier instead of lighter, but they will never pay it all, for that is simply an impossibility. Where, then, is the honesty of these nations in contracting debts payable in gold when they know that they can never pay these debts? They see the debts increasing, they increase them deliberately knowing when they do so that they are increasing debts that will never be paid. The man who contracts a debt that he knows he will not be able to pay would lose whatever reputation he may have had for honesty, and why should it not be the same with the nation which does that? These debts were contracted on the assumption that the interest can be squeezed out of the people for it is necessary to pay the interest to mantain public credit enough to secure more loans when desired, but they give themselves very little concern about the principal, very little of which will ever be paid.

When the money lenders using as agents pliant or retained legislators forced the gold standard upon the nations, they perpetrated a monstrous fraud upon the people of those nations, and when these nations now insist upon bringing the world to the same gold basis with themselves, and promise to pay their debts in gold, they are perpetrating a monstrous fraud upon their creditors, for they know that they can never redeem that promise, and that these debts will never be paid in gold. The declaration for the gold standard was a fraud in its conception, it was a fraud in its accomplishment, it has been a fraud through all its stages, and it now stands on the statute books of nations as the colossal fraud of the ages.

MINOR MENTION.

Congress is simply amusing itself and entertaining the galleries with the discussion of the civil service law, or, as the spoilsmen call it, "reform." It may be incidentally observed that when the Republicans had full control and could manage the thing to suit themselves the c. s. worked all right, but when in the whirligig of politics the Democrats got control of it and stowed away a lot of their fellows inside of the breastworks, and the Republicans found the number of places for their retainers so much reduced then they discovered the glaring defects in it and struck out for "reform." There are very few of them, however, who have the honesty or the nerve to proclaim what they want or what they mean, and are perpetrating a fraud in opposing what they denounce as a fraud, by simply pretending to desire to correct what they call the abuses of the system. Mr. Sulloway, Republican, of New Hampshire, achieved some distinction Monday by being honest and candidly confessing himself a spoilsman and opposed to the whole system. He is one of the robust statesmen who believe that to the victor belong the spoils, and he is much more entitled to respect for his candor than the fellows who are playing the sneak game and endeavoring to accomplish one thing while pretending to be working for another. Mr. Brumm, Republican, of Pennsylvania, also won the blue ribbon for candor by attacking the whole system, and insisting that the victors should have the pull on the perquisites, but whatever may be thought of this, there was a good deal of pertinency in what he said about the absurdity of the examinations, with so many questions that have no bearing whatever on the duties to be performed, some of which would stump a college professor. But as we see it this is a Republican fight.

***

Edison, the Wizard, has succeeded in inventing machinery which will crush to powder the hardest rock and extract the iron from it, so that ore yielding not more than $1.25 a ton of iron may be profitably worked. The work is all done by electricity, powerful magnets collecting the iron as it falls from the crusher with the powder of the crushed ore. He has such a plant now in successful operation, working low grade ores which no iron man would have thought of touching with the old processes. He has for some years been working on a process and machinery of a similar kind to extract gold from low grade ores which it wouldn't pay to work with the processes now in use, and he says he expects to complete his process and the necessary machinery within a couple years. With the experiments he has made he feels so confident that he speaks of it as a certainty. He then proposes to establish a plant somewhere in the gold belt of the South, which he finds has an inexhaustible supply of these low grade ores. His plant will cost about $1,000,000, and therefore it must be put where the supply of ore is large, but he has no fears on that point for he knows places where there is ore enough to keep such a plant running for five hundred years. With it he says he can profitably work ore assaying not more than $1.25, but there is much ore that assays many times this much which cannot be profitably worked with the present processes. With such an invention as Edison's there is a bright future for the Southern gold field.

***

The greed for office in this country has degenerated almost into a vice. It has become scandalously shameful. When a place worth going for becomes vacant by the death of the incumbent, the death is scarcely announced before there is an unseemly scramble for the place of the departed, and not unfrequently the first intimation the appointing powers have of the death of the incumbent are the applications for the place. That's bad enough, but it is worse when the hungry perch on the heights like vultures or buzzards to wait for the death of the incumbent. We for some time have had exhibitions of this kind in this State where the hungry are longing for the United States Judgeship held by Judge Dick. We have periodical reports about his resigning and going upon the retired list, generally accompanied by exaggerated reports about his ill health, the purpose of which is to bring pressure upon him to get him out of the way of the men who are hankering for his office and are eyeing him with a keenness of vision that a vulture could not excel, and with as little show of regard for decency. Judge Dick has made a good and conscientious judge, and when he could in criminal cases has always tempered his decisions with mercy, and there is not among all who have been mentioned as his aspiring successors one who is worthy to wear his shoes. We trust that the reports about his health are exaggerated, and that he will continue to hold his office, if for nothing else than to rebuke the shameful scramble for his place, and disappoint the scramblers.

There were 1,251 locomotives built in this country last year, of which 386 were for foreign countries.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lincoln *Journal:* It is reported that Mr. D. E. Rhyne, of the Laboratory Cotton Mills, is about to begin the erection of a mill at the Laboratory siding, just across the river from town, of a big cotton mill, to be operated by steam power.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor:* Auditor Ayer says that the business of the building and loan associations operating in this State has fallen off. But while the outside associations doing business in the State have decreased the local associations are in good condition and seem to be doing well.

— Statesville *Mascot:* Mr. H. M. Harris, of Sloan's, Alexander county, raised on five acres of land 4,600 pounds of seed cotton. The cotton was weighed by Messrs. Frank Lentz and Jim Wright. This was an average of 920 pounds per acre and was a good crop for the altitude and latitude of the locality in which it was grown.

— Newton *Enterprise:* Mr. J. S. Allen, one of our enterprising butchers killed a cow last Thursday, and after dressing her, threw the waste to his hogs. After a short while he had an occasion to go back to the hog pen where he discovered a half dollar in silver in the manifold of the cow just killed, which had been thrown to the hogs. We call this a "free silver cow."

— Hight Point *Enterprise:* Our friend H. H. Beeson, of New Market, in talking about mad dog scares in general, relates this incident. Some time ago a mad dog came to his house and bit a cat which was in the door. The cat was killed outright by the bite. In a few minutes another dog came up and put his nose down on the dead cat and from this contract the dog had hydrophobia and was killed. So it seems that a dog does not have to be bitten to become affected with the dangerous disease.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Occasionally revenue officers get fooled, but it is not their fault if they do. Now and then some one "informs" on distillers —government or blockaders, and occasionally some one "misinforms." A case, for instance, occurred in Davie county last week, when officers were informed of the whereabouts of two stills. As the result of the information officers Vanderford, Mebane and Hunt hied themselves away. They travelled forty miles on this trip and found—two sassafras stills.

— Alamance *Gleaner:* Will. Johnson, aged 45 years, was frozen to death a week ago about midday between Elon College and Ossipee. He had been imbibing too freely and got down. —— Oneida Cotton Mills made a big shipment of goods on the 1st inst., consisting of five solid car loads. In the shipment there were about 300,000 yards. —— During Christmas, in Caswell county, near Stony Creek post-office, two brothers, George and Andy Rice, were out hunting. Geore had his gun on his shoulder already cocked and in taking it down the trigger hung in his hunting jacket and the gun was fired. The load was emptied into the upper portion of Andy's arm, cutting an artery, from which he bled to death in a few hours.

The Surprise of All.

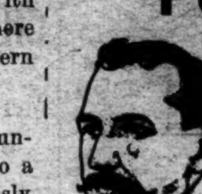
Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MAKES WOMEN BEAUTIFUL.

The Unseen Power of a Modern Discovery For Renewing Youth and Rendering People Attractive.

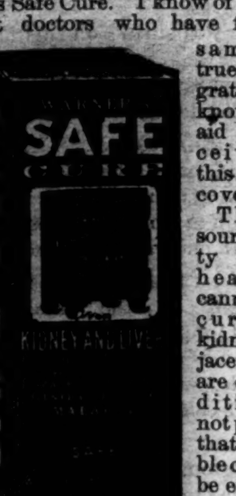


No man in America has probably done more to make women beautiful, and men more symmetrical than Dermatologist John H. Woodbury, of New York. His face is known universally throughout the length and breadth of America, and in addition to improving complexions he has been the inventor, as a surgeon, of some of the most difficult operations known to science. These operations include the strengthening of deformed noses, making disarranged mouths symmetrical, and many other acts of skill. The doctor has been highly successful, but does not hesitate to frankly acknowledge the help he has had from others. He recently said:

"While I have been the means of restoring thousands of women to the natural beauty which nature intended they should have but which they had lost, I would never have been able to do so if the woman's blood was out of order or her natural functions in a disordered condition, so that I invariably caution all men or women who consult me to see, first of all, to their general health, especially that the secretions are in perfect condition. I wish to say that in this



work I have been largely aided by one of the greatest discoveries of modern times. By its use, in connection with my work. I have often been able to make women who were sallow, shrunken and prematurely old attractive, bright, and practically youthful. The discovery to which I refer is deservedly popular. I cannot speak too highly in its praise. It is Warner's Safe Cure. I know of many eminent doctors who have found this same thing true, and who gratefully acknowledge the aid they received from this great discovery."



The prime source of beauty is perfect health. This cannot be secured if the kidneys or adjacent organs are out of condition. Is it not plain, then, that all possible care should be exercised to see that these organs are carefully preserved thus promoting health, prolonging life and preserving youth and beauty?

TWINKLINGS.

— Ample Grounds: "Yes," said DeAuber, "I am firmly wedded to my art." "Well," replied his friend, "art might get a divorce on the grounds of incompatibility."

— First Telephone Girl—"Do you know Mr. Ginger?" Second Telephone Girl—"Not by sight, only to speak to." —*Brooklyn Life.*

— The Oddities of Language: "She actually flung herself at his head!" "H'm! What did he do?" "He flung himself at her feet."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Arthur—"Has she given you any reason to hope?" Chester—"Yes; she told me last night that I reminded her of the only husband she had ever really loved."

— Smithers (just returned from Europe)—"Waiter, gimme some of that fromage de Brie cheese and a small cup of demitasse."

Waiter—"Noir?" Smithers—"No, black."—*Criterion.*

— The Engagement Announced: She— "Would you take me to be twenty?"

He— "No, indeed!"

She—"Then what would you take me for?"

He—"Better or for worse."

— "Pat, you complain of being out of work, and yet I heard that coal dealer offer you a job to drive one of his carts not ten minutes ago."

"Yis, sor, but I'm dommed if I'll freeze meself to death to keep alive, begob!"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Matter of Looks: Maud (showing fashion plate)—"Papa, that is how I would look if I had a sealskin sacque."

Maud's Father (showing advertising picture labelled "Before Taking")—"And that is the way I would look when the bill came in."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Probably a Waiter: Mrs. Harix—"Have you heard anything from your son since he went to the city?"

Mr. Oatbin—"Yes, he writes that he is carrying everything before him."

Mrs. Harix—"What's he doing?"

Mr. Oatbin—He has a position in in some big foundry, a 'hash foundry' I think he said."

— Mrs. Askem: "It's the unluckiest store to shop in, dear."

Mrs. Priceit—"Why?"

Mrs. Askem—"There isn't a thing you ask for they haven't got, and everything they have is so lovely you are forced to buy without going further."—*North American.*

CURRENT COMMENT

—— There are many excellent reasons for believing that the plan of the monetary congress has not made a great hit with Congress.—*Washington Post, Dem.*

—— The gold bugs are very anxious to relieve the government and the people of the trouble of taking care of their circulating medium: They want to give the national banks a monopoly of issuing paper money, and keep up the corner on gold, so that they can put prices up or down and skin the public as often as it may be expedient or desirable to do so.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The enmities and jealousies which are being brewed in the current Senatorial campaign in Ohio will remain alive until the next Presidential campaign, and at that time they will be mighty apt to plague President McKinley. It is not possible to separate Hannaism from McKinleyism, and if the former is repudiated by Ohio now the latter will stand an excellent chance for similar treatment in the next national election.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Montreal's big social organization, the St. James' Club, has declined to admit United States Consul General John M. Bittinger, evidently on the ground that he pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the United States Government while a revenue gauger for the Sixth District of Missouri, and was fined $1,000 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment therefor. This incident in his career was raised a few months ago as a reason why the President should not appoint him, but the President persisted and he was confirmed. Why a man with such a record should be imposed on a friendly country, and what sort of service he could have rendered the President to warrant the latter in taking the odium of his appointment, are questions that naturally arise.—*Brooklyn, N. Y., Citizen, Dem.*

— Mark Hanna is now at the seat of war in Ohio, but if Kurtz has his way Mark will not be a patch on it.—*St. Louis Republic.*

The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to cure disease and thousands of testimonials prove it fulfills its mission well. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EFFECTS OF THE HUMAN VOICE.

Terrifying to Some Birds and Beasts, but Not to Others.

The human voice may or may not be terrifying to wild animals. Two Adirondack boys once hid behind a little bush on the banks of the West Canada creek and yelled, screamed and howled at a big blue heron across the stream, with no other result than to make the bird stare about in curiosity. It was only when both boys leaped to their feet, wildly waved their arms and did some high kicking that the bird flew away.

Woodchucks, red squirrels, muskrats, mink and various others of the small animals seem to fear the human form, but not the voice. Foxes flee at a lively gait when a man yells, but deer have been known to almost run over men that were talking in loud voices. Logging teamsters in the woods yell and swear at their horses in voices audible a mile away, but deer lie in their beds comfortably less than half a mile distant. Bears do not usually monkey around in the vicinity of men, except during berry time, when they are sometimes on one side of the bushes while human berry pickers are on the other.

The human voice is very soothing to wild birds of various kinds, such as robins. They will often come very close to a person who talks to them, and turn their heads from side to side, much as caged birds—canaries, for example—do, but if a person is robbing the bird's nest the voice adds greatly to the terror of the birds. It is related of a swallow that it had in some manner broken its leg, which was observed by a woman as the bird flew about. She went out, called to it and spoke to it, and after a while the bird came so near as to be taken in the woman's hands, who then put the leg in splints, setting it properly and putting on a soothing ointment. The bird flew away and was soon chirping with the rest of the birds in the air, its leg having been relieved of pain evidently by the bandages.

The old story of a lion that allowed a man to pick a thorn out of its inflamed foot and dress the wound, then refused to eat the man, may be truthful, since dogs, cats, elephants, horses and a good many other animals have remembered kindness as well as evil.—New York Sun.

FANCIES OF INVALIDS.

Queer Longings of People Who Make Business For the Doctors.

About the manner of serving their food patients sometimes have curious fancies. In one case a woman flatly refused to take her beef tea unless the bread which accompanied it was cut in the shape of diamonds, while in another it is always necessary to serve the food in a blue bowl, for out of nothing else whatever will she take nourishment.

A boy who was attacked with scarlet fever showed great disinclination to take his food, but finally agreed to swallow what was necessary provided he was fed in the following way: The beef tea, or whatever was to be given him, was put into a silver teapot, the spout was placed in his mouth, and in this manner the food was poured down his throat.

An elderly gentleman who spent much of his time hunting in Africa, on being asked if he fancied any particular dish, replied that he would like a bit of elephant's foot. Under certain circumstances this dish is a dainty and nourishing one, but the price of elephant being prohibitive, this elderly nimrod was forced to content himself with beefsteak instead.

A clergyman with a broken leg had a great longing to put on a pair of stilts, a pastime which he had never yet tried, while a man whose leg had been amputated, although admitting the impracticability of the wish, declared that a passion for skating had so seized upon him since the loss of his limb that he regretted being operated upon chiefly on that account.—Philadelphia Times.

Where He Was.

A visitor from Manchester had been invited to address the Sunday school.

"I am reminded, children," he said, "of the career of a boy who was once no larger than some of the little fellows I see before me. He played truant when he was sent to school, went fishing every Sunday, ran away from home when he was 10 years old, learned to drink, smoke tobacco and play cards. He went into bad company, frequented stables and low taprooms, finally became a pickpocket, then a forger, and one day, in a fit of drunkenness, he committed a cowardly murder. Children," he continued impressively, "where do you think that boy is now?"

"He stands before us!" cried the children, as with one voice.—Sketch.

A Chestnut.

Much bewildered Lady Landholder (who has been struggling for quite an hour with a land tax form, to elderly stand-on-my-dignity landlady) — Can you tell me, Mrs. Neall, how many perches go to a rood?

Mrs. N. (with severity)—No, I cannot; but I can tell you it's not original, for I've heard it before somewhere.—Sydney Bulletin.

Our Artistic Future.

Dudley Buck thinks that the artistic future of the country lies in the west. "The old New England stock," he says, "with consumption and too much pie and too little blood, is dying out. We will find that good art is always a product of good blood. We are finding it in the west, with the mingling of the Norwegians, Swedes and Germans with the Americans."

American Bamboo.

Experiments in Florida and Louisiana have shown that bamboo will grow in those states almost as well as in the hotter countries. Around Fort Myers there are bamboos that have attained to a height of 50 or 60 feet. They are of a variety which usually grows to about 70 feet in India. In Orange county there is one clump of bamboos, said to be only 10 years old, in which the stalks have attained to the height of 65 feet, the stalks averaging 13 inches in circumference. There are 80 stalks in the clump. This particular clump is of a variety from Bengal, where the wood is used for building purposes and for light spars for vessels.—Savannah News.

Clay and rock are given us, not brick and squared stone. God gives us no raiment. He gives us flax and sheep. If we would have anything of benefit, we must earn it, and, earning it, must become shrewd, inventive, ingenious, active, enterprising.—Beecher.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5	@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	15	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	8 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	45
Car load, in bags—White		@	44
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Extra C		@	5⅜
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Uuwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. — Market firm; 32½c machine; 32c country.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for strained and $1.20 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE— Market steady; $1.40 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for dip and 1.90 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.40 to 1.45; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm, $1.30 to 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	37
Rosin	156
Tar	203
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—60 casks spirits turpentine, 151 bbls rosin, 203 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5 7-16c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 5-16	" " "
Low Middling	5	" " "
Middling	5 7-16	" " "
Good Middling	5 11-16	" " "

Same day last year, middling 6⅛c.

Receipts—415 bales; same day last year, 878.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 35 to 40c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 45c; fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra prime, 45c; fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 105 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Money on call easier, actual transactions ranging from 2½ to 3 per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent. and closed bid and asked at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@485¼ for demand and 482¾@482⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@486. Commercial bills at 482@482¼. Silver certificates 57½@58. Bar silver 57¼. Mexican dollars 46. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129½; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 129½; U. S. 4's 113; U. S. 4's, coupon, 113¾; U. S. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 114¾; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114¾. State bonds quiet; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 101.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine was strong.

CHARLESTON, January 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales 185 bales; receipts 3,368 bales. Rosin firm; sales 1,729 bales; receipts 6,658 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E 1 30, F 1 35, G 1 50, H 1 70, I 1 80, K 1 90; M 2 00, N $2 20, W G, 2 40, W W 2 75.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The cotton market, after opening steady at unchanged prices to a loss of a point, further declined two to four points, with subsequent feeble rallies, and closed steady at a net loss of one to three points. Total sales future deliveries were 135,300 bales. The market was particularly active during the first hours. The selling was in good part by the German contingent and Liverpool orders. The basis of the weakness was the unsatisfactory character of English accounts, and claims that a glut of cotton was threatened at all shipping points in the South. There was considerable selling by longs, owing to the enormous movement.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5 15-16c.

Cotton futures—the market closed steady, with sales to-day of 126,300 bales; January 5.75c., February 5.74c., March 5.78c., April 5.82c., May 5.87c., June 5.90c., July 5.94c., August 5.97c., September 5.96c., October 5.98c., November 5.99c.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 5 15-16c.; middling gulf 6 3-16c; sales 111 bales.

Net receipts 1,030 bales; gross 5,589 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,872 bales; exports to France 1,320 bales; to the Continent 852 bales; forwarded 1,096 bales; sales 311 bales; sales to spinners 11 bales; stock 126,528 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 49,577 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,359 bales; to France 1,329 bales; to the Continent 5,877 bales; stock 1,275,631 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 5,952,921 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,926,698 bales; to France 527,385 bales; to the Continent 1,578,799 bales,

January 11.—Galveston, firm at 5 9-16, net receipts 3,660 bales; Norfolk, dull at 5½c, net receipts 2,943 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 685 bales; Boston, quiet at 5 15-16c, net receipts 2,020 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5 7-16c, net receipts 415 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 442 bales; Savannah, steady at 5½c, net receipts 6,341 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5 5-16c, net receipts 30,407 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5½c., net receipts 1,382 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝c., net receipts 2,743 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 1,257 bales; Charleston, firm at 5½c, net receipts 252 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Flour was moderately active and steady. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 00½; options opened easy on cable news but were generally firm all day on light offerings, late export demand, active covering and strong Northwestern news, closing ⅛@½c net higher; No. 2 red January closed 98½c; May closed 92½c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 35½c; options opened steady and were dull but firm all day with wheat, closing ½c net higher; January closed 33½c; May closed 34½c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 28½c; options inactive but steady, closing unchanged to ½c net higher. February closed 28½c; May closed 28½c. Lard steady; May closed $5 15, nominal. Pork steady; mess $9 00@9 50; short clear $9 75@11 75. Butter quiet; Western creamery 14@20c; do. factory 12@15c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13½@18c; State dairy 13@20c; do. creamery 13@19c. Cheese steady; large white September 8½@8¾c. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 19c; prime crude yellow 22½c. Coffee—Spot Rio lower to sell; mild quiet. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Covering by shorts was the principal feature in all the markets on Change to-day. Wheat was of sufficient volume to overcome the effect of rather bullish news, May closing at an advance of ½c. Corn gained ⅛c, oats ⅛c and provisions closed 2½ to 5c higher.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Cash quotations: Flour easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring 86½@89c; No. 3 spring 90@91½c; No. 2 red 91½@92½c. Corn—No. 2, 26¾@27c. Oats—No. 2, 22⅝@22¾c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., —; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 24@24½c. Rye—No. 2, 44½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $9 25@9 30. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4 70. Short rib sides (loose) $4 45@4 70. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides (boxed) $4 75@4 85. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, January 91, 91½, 91, 91½; May 90½, 91½, 90½, 91c; July 81½, 81½, 81, 81½c. Corn—January 26½, 26½, 26½, 26½c; May 28½, 29⅛, 28½, 29⅛c; July 30, 30⅜, 30, 30⅛c. Oats—May 23⅜, 23½, 23⅜, 23½c; July 22⅜, 22½, 22⅜, 22½c. Mess pork, per barrel, January $9 25, ; May $9 27½, 9 37½, 9 27½, 9 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs.—January $4 70; May $4 77½, 4 82½, 4 75, 4 80. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $4 57½, 4 57½, 4 57½, 4 57½; May $4 5¢, 4 70, 4 65, 4 70.

BALTIMORE, January 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; spot and month 97½c to 97⅝c; 97⅝c; February, 97⅞ to 98c; May, 93c bid; steamer No. 2 red 92⅞ to 92⅞ to 93c; Southern wheat by sample 93 to 98c; do on grade 93 to 97½c. Corn firm; spot, month and February, 32⅛ to 32½c; steamer mixed 30⅞ to 31c; Southern white corn 30 to 29½ to 34½c; do yellow 28 to 33c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 29½ to 30c; No. 2 mixed 27½ to 28c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, January 11.—4 P. M. Closing, cotton—Spot, fair demand, prices lower; American middling 3⅛d; good ordinary, 3 11-32c; low middling, 2 1-16d; good ordinary, 2 29-32d; ordinary, 2⅝d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included, 9,300 American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l m c): January 3 10-64 seller; January and February 3 9-64 buyer; February and March 3 9-32 to 3 10-64 seller; March and April 3 10-64 sellers; April and May 3 11-64 sellers; May and June 3 12-64 sellers; June and July 3 13-64d sellers; July and August 3 13-64d to 3 14-64 buyers; August and September 3 14-64 to 3 15-64 sellers; September and October 3 15-64 value; October and November 3 15-64d to 3 16-64 buyers; November and December 3 16-64 sellers.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, Georgetown.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Isaiah K Stetson, 298 tons, Trask, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sadie C Sumner, 587 tons, Sumner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bartholdi, 299 tons, Grafton, master.

Ella G. Eells, 230 tons, Cushman, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred B. Belano, 256 tons, Sawyer, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

Nimrod, 257 tons, Green, Jas. T. Riley & Co.

Clara, 281 tons, Hatch, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

Solid (Swed), 507 tons, Wedin, Jas T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Morven (Br.) 2,360 tons, Ellis, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Hawkhurst (Br), 1,528 tons, Watson, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

We Have on Hand

A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.

Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.

Excellent Seed Oats.

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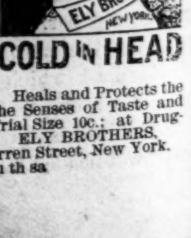
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Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses

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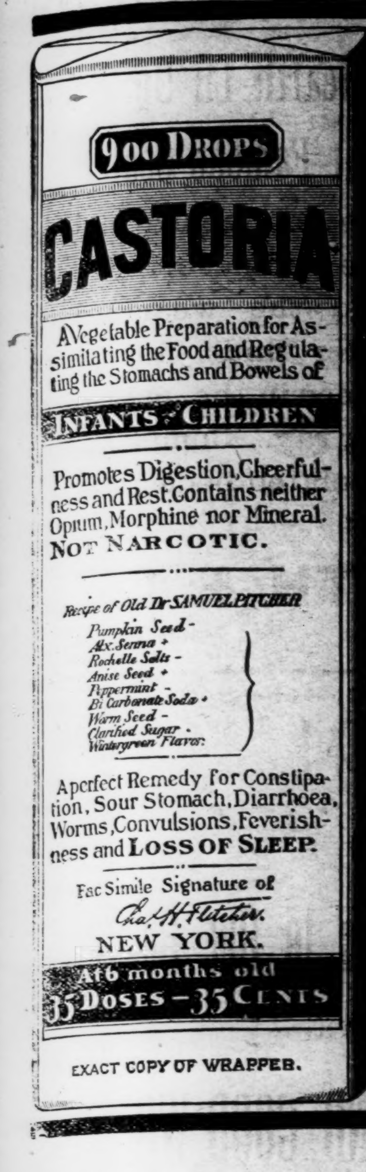


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the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Where Circulation Is Feeblest.

Those who lead a sedentary life find the circulation feeblest about the nose, lips and temples, and those parts of the face should be energetically kneaded several times a day. When the pores become distended, the fine, invisible dust in the air enters and clogs and blackens them. Mere ordinary face washing, even when warm water and soap are used, is not sufficient to remove the dirt in the pores, but the vigorous acid of the lemon will cleanse and carry off all such unsightly blemishes.

Beats Stocks.

"I haven't seen you on 'change lately."

"No. I'm making more money by outside speculation."

"Any objection to putting me next to it?"

"None at all. It's simply getting bets on the weather. I copper the weather predictions."—Chicago Tribune.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.



But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00. Book "To Expectant Mothers" free upon application.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Thousands suffer from Catarrah or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

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A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

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203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

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POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AT THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

"Go forth in thy turn," said the Lord of the years to the year we greet today.
"Go forth to succor my people, who are thronging the world's highway.

"Carry them health and comfort, carry them joy and light,
The grace of the eager dawning, the ease of the restful night.

"Take them the flying snowflake, and the hope of the hastening spring,
The green of the leaf unrolling, the gleam of the bluebird's wing.

"Give them the gladness of children, the strength of sinew and nerve,
The pluck of the man in battle who may fall, but will never swerve.

"Send them the lilt of the singer, the sword that is swift to smite
In the headlong rush of the onset, when the wrong resists the right.

"Pour on them peace that crowneth hosts which have bravely striven,
Over them throw the mantle they wear who are God forgiven.

"Shrive them of sin and of blunders. Oh, make my people free!
Let this year among years be thought of as a time of jubilee.

"Throbbing with notes triumphant, waving with banners fair,
A year of the grace of the Highest to vanquish human despair.

"For sorrow and sighing send them, O year, the dance of mirth
And banish the moan and the crying from the struggling, orphaned earth.

"Go forth in thy turn, O blithe new year," said the Lord of the passing days,
And the angels in heaven heard him and lifted a paean of praise.
—Margaret E. Sangster in Harper's Bazar.

THE DIVER'S STORY.

"Waiter, salt for six here! Wilderspin's going to give us that deadly experience of his. Now, captain, forge ahead. It's glasses round for the first man who interrupts. Touch and go with death, you say, and yet your hair kept its original color. How on earth was it?"

Another laugh rippled along the table, but it soon subsided. The old diver's twitching lips made it clear that his thoughts were elsewhere. He simply sat back, stared fixedly at the shaded candle before him and broke into the silence with a steady impressiveness that soon had the company spellbound.

"You'll please yourselves about swallowing this when you've stood in my parlor and seen the newspaper cuttings on the wall, framed in a bit of the Witch's timber. As for excitement you mightn't care to sleep through a few of the dreams I've had since. Aye, but the real extraordinary part about it was, if you like, that I should have walked into Lacy Truman's office in Hobart Town as the clock struck 11 that morning, for I'd been hanging about the docks hungry and savage for weeks, and I'd left Jess—my young wife—with the words that, come no luck, I was simply going to steal the money to take us back to England by the next week's steamer. And I meant that.

"They were ship brokers, Lacy Truman and his brother. I walked into their outer office without being invited, up to the boss clerk and told him in so many words I'd come to the end of my tether in that country. 'The old tale! What are you? Anything, eh? Sit down there,' he says. I went to do it when the door flies open and the senior partner—I knew them both by sight—staggers in with a face like—like death itself. He stood there and rattled out: 'Will, quick! She's gone down—down, within a mile of dock!'

"That was it. Bang goes the inner door, and the other steps out, white enough, too, in a trice. 'What, the Witch?' he says almost lower than a whisper. 'I'll never believe it. Sighted at 7 this morning and foundered—Lacy, you're fooling! We've covered her for £8,000.'

"'Gone down!' repeats his brother as if he wanted to catch somebody's throat. 'I met Coombes' clerk coming up here. Raced back and saw the owners and the captain himself. There's no log saved—nothing at all. They simply say that water was pouring in at the fore hold all day yesterday, no one knows how, and they just had time to put off in the boats before she lurched and settled down at 10 o'clock. That's four since March! We're absolutely ruined!'

"The clerks sat there like bits of stone. The two partners stared at each other. You could have heard a feather drop. They were rich, as things go, I'd heard. But four since March!

"'Never believe it,' says Will Truman again, waking up. 'There's something wrong. Old she was, but good for years yet, I'll swear. My hat! Within a mile? Lacy, surely we can get some of the cargo up before'—

"'Yes, to light fires with. The salt will spoil those silk bales in less than three days, man.' He was a sight, I tell you. 'To go down like that in smooth water! I told Coombes plainly I woludn't pay out a farthing until an investigation had been made, and if I suspected anything I'd take action at once.'

"'You were a fool to hint at anything of the sort.'

"'Aye, perhaps I was. We ought to have sent a man down straightaway to look at her. Who is there? Here, Johnson, run to Saunders, the diver, in Market street. Tell him to come here this minute. I'll know the truth of this.'

"They went into the inner office together. I sat there hanging on to the buzz of their talk and fairly itching to do or say something. Then in about 15 minutes back tears their clerk with the word that Saunders was very sorry, but the owners had that very minute engaged him to make an investigation next morning, and he didn't think there was another diver worth a cent in the place just then. He'd find out.

"The two partners spun round and looked at each other, and it didn't need words to show what they were thinking. That was my chance if ever, and before I knew it I'd spoken.

"'Yes, there is! Mr. Truman, I'll go down and welcome. If you think there's anything underhanded, leave it to me.'

"'You!' They'd never noticed me. 'Who are you, then?' asked the senior dully. 'What might you know about it?'

"'A good deal, sir—that's to say, I haven't done any deep sea work to speak of, but I was five years over in Sunderland going down and stopping leaks and strains before they had the drydock built. That's somethin, sir. I was here to ask for work, and there it is. If the silk can be saved—or that £8,000—I'm your man. Try me.'

"'Well, if this isn't a coincidence,' says he, incredulous like. 'Will, what do you think? There's no time to lose, that's certain. We must arrange to have our man down with theirs, you know. Come, I'll take you at your word, Mr.—er—Wilderspin. I want that fore hold quietly inspected, you understand. After that the cargo. Got an outfit! Then we'll see to that. Come in here, will you? I hardly know what I'm about.'

"It seemed past believing one way and another. I left that office, mates, with my full instructions and a couple of shiners as well and just sailed home on air. And, would any one believe it, when I'd blurted out the morning's tale to Jess she hangs round my neck; didn't want me to do it. There's a woman all over for you. I can see her poor, pinched face, white and gloomerous as anything, just as if it was against my shoulder this very minute. But, there, I mustn't talk. I came nigh never seeing it again in this world.

"Dead to the minute I was down at the docks next morning ready for anything. Lacy Truman—he'd been on his feet all night I could tell—had made all the arrangements, and he meant business. So did the other party, it was plain. Saunders and I, it was agreed, were to go down together and report afterward. They'd hired a small cutter between them, and appeared to be friendly enough on the outside. But there was something in the air right enough. Oh, aye!

"Well, the moment the tide had turned off we started, with the salvage boat and a dozen others after us to see what there might be to see. I knew Mr. Lacy had an idea the other party meant to hamper us if possible, but it didn't appear so. In less than an hour they'd made the spot. Saunders and some of the Witch's crew were straining their eyes over the side.

"'There she lies, mate, in ten fathoms or I'm a Dutchman,' he says quietly to me. 'Can ye go the depth? Right. Nothing like pluck, eh? We'll soon know all about her cargo now. Get your things on.'

"Down below I goes and was ready as soon as he. Course, being what he was, he had the sneer of me the minute he knew I was no expert. But he seemed affable enough, and even a little friendly. Just before we stuck our headgear on and Mr. Truman was seeing my tube extra fast to the pumper he pulls out a brandy bottle and offers me a mouthful offhand. I had it to my lips when somehow I caught his eyes and that man—well, he flinched.

"'Have some yourself,' says I handing it back.

"'I always do—well, no, I won't just yet,' he says, with a laugh, and tosses the bottle overboard.

"I couldn't quite get the grip of that, and perhaps it was this action that gave me a nasty, sinking sensation when I stood ready, with the helmet on and 30 pounds of solid lead on my boots, watching him go down the ladder and coolly slide into that green ten fathoms. It was a lot over my old dock depths, and I felt a bit dreamy, so to speak, when I heard the engine start pumping away from me. But there it was. I had no notion of backing out then. Down I stepped, let myself go, and knew not a thing more till I found myself standing still on the bottom, dizzy with the depth, sick after the suspense, and with a noise in my head as if a hundred throats had started screeching. That lasted about half a minute. Then I pulled myself together, took another kink of the life line and knew I was all right for Lacy Truman's job.

"Where was Saunders?

"I looked round. It wasn't like harbor water. You could see as well as looking at daylight through thick glasses, and there was he, standing a few yards off, flashing his diving lamp ahead. We'd tumbled on a bed of sand white a[illegible]. I could make out mighty [illegible] and shellfish crawling over it—everything looks twice its [illegible] at that depth—and great castl[illegible] rock here and there, with sea creepers swaying about something lovely, and shoals of small fish zigzagging in and out like silver spearpoints. But ne'er a sign of our ship. Then presently I saw Saunders shaking his light and pointing. He'd located it straight away with his experience.

"After him I goes for about, I should reckon, 50 or 60 yards over slimy hillocks and down bits of valleys, and there was the Witch, lying three parts over on a bit of rising ground, her mainmast pointing down at our heads—a sad enough sight. Saunders, he was up to her deckrail in a jiffy, got his grappling hook over it, and had climbed over before I could take it in. When I followed, I stopped half way, because I felt the timbers shaking, and could almost swear there was the dull sound of an axe hacking away like fury. I just waited, and presently he comes clambering back to put his helmet against mine, and there was a splinter of wood sticking to his axe, and he was panting.

"'Rotten, mate! A three foot leak in the outer hold,' was what he shouted. 'Hatches blocked, I'm afraid. We'll have to come down again and blow a hole in her side to get at the silk. Got your line? Say when.'

"'Half a minute,' I shouted back. Perhaps he thought I'd had enough of it, and reckoned I should be glad to take his word for everything. As it was, being afraid to go too near the rigging, I walked round by the forepeak as smart as I could, swung myself up to the keelboard and crawled along there, feeling and looking both sides for the hole he had made it his business to hack.

"I couldn't find it, but I found something else that made the blood tingle in me very queerly. I hadn't really expected it, and only the sheerest bit of luck could have put it in my way by that light. But there, a couple of yards up the side of the forehold, were three big splintered holes that nothing but an augur had worked through. I made quite sure of that, got my nerves set and turned to crawl back, and there was Saunders stooping behind me. And I was fool enough to take hold of his fingers and plug them in the holes to make him feel the inside smoothness.

"He seemed startled himself, and didn't say a word till we had clambered down to the sand again. Then as I went to tug my line, feeling a bit nervous, he catches my arm and put his glass against mine.

"'Scuttled," he said.

"'Aye, scuttled,' I yelled back, and the next thing I knew was that I lay on my back empty handed. He had tripped me and jerked away my lifeline. Well, all the blood rushed to my head. That's about all I know. I lay there stunned most by the thought that such villainy could find a place in any man's mind. But he was not quite quick enough. As he went to step back I caught him behind the knees with one hand, and down he came. Then came the struggle for life and death, and it doesn't bear describing. I had tumbled to the whole thing in a flash. He had been offered a price not to let me go up if by chance I found out anything black, and it had been big enough to make a rogue of him. That was it, and let any man here imagine a deadlier position if he can.

"I held on to him for a minute or so like a vice. But I was undermost, the weight of him on my chest and the notion of what he intended doing suffocating me almost. Clouds of the white sand went whirling up about us, and the red mist in my eyes made them seem real blood color, I recollect. Aye, he meant it that day. He knew he'd gone too far to draw back, the mad fool. Through the glass I made out his axe going up, as if he could see no way for it but to smash in my helmet and leave the water to do the rest. I just had strength enough to give one mighty screech. Then I was done. Closed my eyes and waited for the thud.

"It never came, mates. But if it wasn't touch and go with death, what was it? That he was going to do the thing I've never had a doubt. But all of a sudden there was a jerk of his line. Up he went, and I, hanging on to his ankles, had sufficient sense not to let go. Up, up—very slowly, for the line had a double weight that they didn't know of above. Up, up, and in my dreams since I've often felt the kicks he gave to get free of me. But heaven wouldn't allow it. I've no recollection of reaching the blessed surface and being hauled aboard. But it goes without saying, or I wouldn't be telling the tale now.

"Mr. Lacy told me afterward that when they unstrapped my things I was black in the face and dead to the world. They thought I was going, and put back to shore at once. But, however, once in my bed at home I got back enough sense to gasp out something that sent him off to the police, hot foot. The next thing I knew was that I'd been ill for a week, and that they were waiting for me to give evidence at the trial—Truman Bros. versus the Owners and Captain of the Witch.

"It lasted days and days, and at first seemed as if it was going against us. An expert diver had gone down and made his report. But the owners calmly swore that the auger holes were a revelation to them, and the crew did the same. Only one thing did it. Their captain wasn't to be found or heard of, and in the end they got off with the suspicion of conspiracy to defraud and the loss of the insurance money and costs. Of course it was morally clear as daylight. They'd overinsured the cargo and arranged with the captain to scuttle the old vessel at a certain point, and it hadn't turned out quite as they meant. But all that had to be proved, and it wasn't properly done to the court's satisfaction.

"Saunders? Well, there—my blood boils now at thought of it—he got off scot free, and for all I know walks Hobart Town to this day as an honest man. I see him now standing up there in the dock and persisting that I'd dreamed it all; that I'd gone insensible, and really owed my life to him. Never mind. It's haunted his sleep once or twice since, I will lay. You'll hardly believe that I stuck to the work after that, but I did. And what's more, mates, I've got the best part of the £300 that Lacy Truman banked for me, just put by for the day when I have to give up business as a deep sea diver."—London Tit-Bits.

— No Deficit: Friend—"I see that the Dingley law is not producing sufficient revenue." Protected Manufacturer—"Oh, I don't know! I can't complain."—*Puck.*

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jan 1 tf

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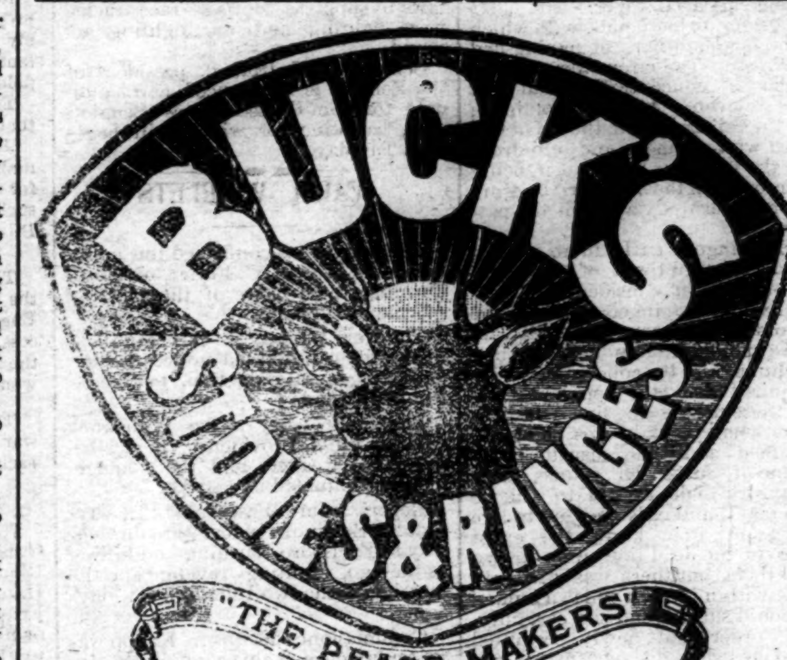
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Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.	
Loans	$587,884 69
Overdrafts	68 33
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00
Banking House and Fixtures	1,000 00
Due from other Banks $219,398 57	
Cash on hand ..... 68,294 00—	287,692 57
Total	$940,595 59

LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$125,000 00
Surplus $55,000 00	
Undivided profits ..... 20,404 01—	75,404 01
Circulation	49,500 00
Total Deposits	690,691 58
Tota.	$940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, 97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$52,000	$62,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annnm.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

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TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:36 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2:07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M.—Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 27 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 17 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

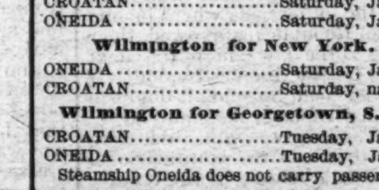
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Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 8
CROATAN ..... Saturday, naJ. 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ..... Tuesday, Jan. 11
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J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect November 29, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.23 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.40 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.21 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 8.20 A. M., Macon 11.30 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 11.59 A. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.18 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 7.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.30 A. M., Augusta 3.05 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.25 A. M., Florence 10.05 A. M., Marion 10.44 A. M., Chadbourn 11.45 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.16 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.17 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.35 A. M., Dillon 10.47 A. M., Rowland 11.02 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.01 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.05 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.10 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.28 A. M., Manning 9.05 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.35 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.15 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.40 P. M., Hartsville 9.35 P. M., Bennettsville 9.36 P. M., Gibson 10.00 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.15 A. M., Bennettsville 6.41 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.40 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.30 A. M.; leave Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.25 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.20 A. M., Darlington 9.05 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.35 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 11.02 A. M., Fayetteville 12.22 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.05 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

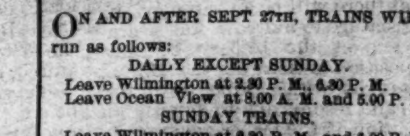
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 8.05 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 9.05 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. de 2 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT 27TH, TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M., 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6.00 P. M.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 P. M.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.
jan 1 tf

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 12

MARK HANNA CHOSEN SENATOR.

Action of the Two Houses of the Ohio Legislature Will Probably Be Confirmed To-day.

THE WARFARE IS NOT OVER.

With the Result Apparently Hanging on the Change of One Vote the Contest Continues---A Democratic Manifesto Says Hanna Will Not Be Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., January 11.—The factional warfare against Senator Hanna is not over. It will have at least one more day of charges and countercharges. The fight has never been more bitter than to-night. Senator Hanna received seventy-three votes to-day, a majority of one over all in a total membership of 109. The Senate voted 19 for McKisson and seventeen for Hanna. The House vote stood: Hanna 56; Wiley one; Warner one; Lentz, one and one absent.

The only absentee was Representative Cramer, the Democratic-Populist member from Paulding county, who is seriously sick. His physician stated to-night that he could not possibly be in his seat to-morrow. After the vote was recorded to-day in each branch of the Legislature separately a majority of a quorum of those present is all that is necessary in the joint balloting to-morrow, so that the serious illness of Representative Cramer might become an important factor.

The scattering vote to-day for Lentz, Wiley and Warner was cast by Representatives Wiley, Hazelett and Hess, all Democrats. If Cramer had been present and all the other Democrats in line, McKisson's vote in the House would have been 53, or still three short of a majority in that branch of the Legislature. With Hanna having a majority of three in the House, McKisson having a majority of two in the Senate, the chair will announce to-morrow that there was no election to-day and that a joint ballot will be in order.

If all the Senators and Representatives are recorded on the joint ballot to-morrow as they were recorded to-day on their respective ballots, Senator Hanna will have a majority of only one over all. But in the absence of Representative Cramer and in the event of some of the Democrats refusing to vote for Mayor McKisson, he is likely to have a larger majority.

With the result apparently hanging on the change of only one vote the contest has continued all night as it has been going on other nights for the past two weeks.

The seven Republicans who refused to vote for Senator Hanna to-day have since signed a statement burning the bridges behind them. Senator Burke, Representatives Scott, Mason, Jones and Rutan say they will vote for Hanna if the Otis charges are proven to be untrue. Representatives Otis and Bramley, however, simply signed a codicil to the statement of the other five dissenters in which they concur in asking for an investigation. Otis states, however, that he will not vote for Senator Hanna under any circumstances.

While the bureaus of claims and charges are in full operation on both sides to-night as usual, there are also reports about the bribery charges being presented to the grand juries of Hamilton and Franklin counties.

The Democratic steering committee of the fusionists to-night issued the following manifesto:

"To the Public:—Marcus A. Hanna will not be elected by this Legislature. (Signed) Allen O. Myers, James Ross, R. M. Ditty."

COLUMBUS, January 11.—Harry C. Mason, of Cleveland, Speaker of the House, to-night gave out the following:

"TO THE PUBLIC—The principal reason why I have been opposed to Mr. Hanna is because of the fact that two years ago when the fifty year franchise bill was before the Legislature, I was approached by a man from Cleveland who was lobbying in the interest of that bill. He offered me a bribe of $1,000 if I would vote for that measure.

"At my conference with Mr. Hanna last Saturday, I told him that this reason would prevent me from supporting him because I believed he knew the street railway of which he was president was behind the men who offered the bribe and that he himself was on the ground lobbying in the interest of the bill.

[Signed] HARRY C. MASON."

The grand juries are in session in both counties and there are current reports to-night of efforts to secure indictments before to-morrow noon. As Representative Otis claims to have been offered a bribe at his home in Cincinnati, that case could be brought only before the grand jury of Hamilton county, and it would be necessary for Representative Otis to be there as a witness. Mr. Otis and others who would be witnesses in that case are here to-night and it is thought to be probable that Otis would be absent to-morrow. If the vote is cast to-morrow as it was to-day the absence of Mr. Otis and others opposed to Hanna would have no effect on the result. There was talk of filibustering, but the opposition could not break a joint quorum if all their members should remain away. The other case of alleged bribery comes from the other side. Representative Snider, of Green county, who has been stopping at the Neill House during the past week, voted to-day for Hanna, for Boxwell for Speaker last Monday a week, and attended the Republican House caucus one week ago last Saturday. The opponents of Senator Hanna have been after him closely and constantly. It is alleged that Mr. Maddey came to the Neill House last week to see Mr. Snider and that he claimed to represent Kurtz and Bliss. Representative Snider had been anticipating the visit and a stenographer was concealed in the bath room adjoining his apartments.

While it is not likely any indictment will be made, yet it is quite probable that there will be an attempt in the Legislature to-morrow for a dramatic scene on the bribery cuarges. The opposition is charging the Hanna men to-night with voting down the motions and resolutions to-day for an investigation of the bribery charges by Representative Otis. The Hanna men say they will give the fullest consideration to this investigation at the proper time, but that the purpose of these charges now is to stampede the Legislature on the balloting for Senator, and that scheme cannot be carried through. Some of the Hanna men also state that at the proper time they will reorganize the House, as the vote of today showed that they had a majority of three over all in that body.

CIlIL SERVICE AND PENSIONS.

Adverse Report in Senate on Bill to Pension Two Daughters of General Meade.

THE WAR ON CIVIL SERVICE.

A Long Debate Ended and the Appropriation Bill Passed Without Vote on the Main Question in Dispute.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 11—After the transaction of some routine business in the Senate to-day, Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely from the committee, a bill to grant a pension of $100 a month each to Margaret Butler Meade and Henrietta Meade, daughters of the late Major General George Gordon Meade, and asked that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Allen, Nebraska, asked what reason the committee had for requesting the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Senator Gallinger explained the terms of the bill and said that the committee had taken adverse action upon the bill because it did not believe it proper for the country to enter upon the experiment of pensioning the daughters of soldiers.

Senator Allen said that he had a distinct recollection of several instances of pensions being granted to the daughters of soldiers and expressed the opinion that this bill ought at least to go to the calendar for discussion. He thought he could not be accused of too great liberality, but in this case the soldier, General Meade, had performed remarkable service. In his (Allen's) opinion it was a serious question whether, if General Meade had not been at the battle of Gettsburg, we should have had a government to-day.

In reply, Senator Gallinger said he had not the slightest objection to the consideration of the bill, but he desired to say to the Senate and to the country that if the government enters upon the business of pensioning the daughters of soldiers, the pension list would be swelled to billions instead of millions of dollars,

Senator Allen thought that might be better than to throw the government's money into mill ponds and unknown creeks throughout the country.

"That is a matter," said Senator Gallinger, bringing the colloquy to an end, "with which the Committee on Pensions has nothing to do."

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, gave notice that he would on next Monday address the Senate upon the work of the monetary commission.

The bill restricting immigration was then called up and Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, addressed the Senate in support of the measure.

At the conclusion of Senator Fairbank's speech Senator Caffer, of Louisiana, announced that on Thursday next he would address the Senate upon the Immigration bill.

On motion of Senator Davis, the Senate then, at 1.35 P. M., went into executive session and at 3.35 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The Civil Service debate which was inaugurated in the House a week ago, ended to-day.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made a clear statement of the minority's position, which indicates that the minority will vote to repeal, but not to modify the law. The principal speech of the day was made by Mr. Brosius, chairman of the Civil Service Committee, who defended the law in a two hours' speech.

Mr. Pearson of North Carolina, Republican, asked how the statement that the Civil Service law was economical would be reconciled with the fact that the employes of the Government had almost doubled since 1883.

Mr. Brosius denied that this was true. The advocates of the spoils system, he said, had repeated this statement until they believed it. He produced figures from the report of the commission to show that the number of employes in the classified service in the eight executive departments in this city had decreased 3 per cent. while the number in the unclassified service had increased sixty-six per cent.

Mr. White, Republican, North Carolina, the only colored member of the House, spoke in favor of modification of the law, but if it could not be modified, he said, he would join the Democrats in an effert to repeal it.

Mr. Allen, Democrat, Mississippi, entertained the House with one of his short humorous speeches. He was not a brute, he said, and he had not the heart to jump on the Republican party in its present straits and at this critical juncture. With mock solemnity he offered to mediate between the divided factions. He pictured the divisions on the floor, in Maryland and in Ohio. He said he felt especially sorry for Mr. Grosvenor, who was very busy leading a bolt on the floor of this House and coercing a bolt in Ohio.

Mr. Bailey, Democrat, Texas, the leader of the minority, closed the debate with some remarks defining the attitude of the Democrats. It was difficult, he said, to believe in the sincerity of the other side when in one breath the Republicans avowed their adherence to the law and in the next demanded its practical destruction. If the law was good, he said, it ought to be extended; if bad, it should be repealed. The Democrats, he said, were ready to wipe it off the statute books. They did not believe in life tenure. While the repeal of the law might turn some of their friends out of office, they stood by their party platform.

With the conclusion of Mr. Bailey's remarks, the time expired and the bill was reported to the House. It was discovered that those who desired to vote to strike out the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission had neglected to make the motion in committee of the whole. No vote therefore could be taken, and the bill was passed without division.

The agricultural and urgent deficiency appropriation bills were reported to the House and at 5:20 p. m. the House adjourned.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Great Britain Willing to Find the Money Required.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 11.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are now being discussed. The amount will probably be paid, $20,000,000, Great Britain asking for certain changes in the administration of China, including the restoration of Li Hung Chang to power.

WEAK NERVES indicate deficient blood. Nervous people find relief by purifying and enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. †

TERRIBLE DISTRESS AMONG CUBANS.

The Story Told by Hon. Chas. Russell After Investigating Affairs on the Island.

STARVATION AND DEATH.

Horrible Atrocities Committed by the Spaniards---Women and Children the Chief Sufferers---No Hope of Relief ---Fearful Mortality.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Hon. Charles Russell, assistant United States Attorney in the Department of Justice, returned to-day from Cuba, where he has spent two weeks investigating the conditions prevailing on the island. To the Associated Press Mr. Russell said:

"I am very glad to be interviwed on the subject of Cuba, because I feel it a solemn duty to humanity to endeavor to make the American people realize the terrible distress which exists there. Much has been written on the subject, but, judging others by myself, I feel quite sure that because we do not commit, and have not in our history committed, such atrocities as Spain is committing on that island, the American reading public regards the reports as biased by the pre-conceived opinions of newspapers or grossly exaggerated.

"I spent just two weeks in Cuba, visited Havana, went South to Juraco, southeast to Guines, northeast to Mantzas, eastwardly about two hundred miles through the middle of the country to San Domingo, Santa Clara and Sagua La Grande. I visited Mariano, a short distance west of Havana, and saw along the railroad, thirty or forty towns or stations. In Havana I visited the fossa, the hospital prison Aldacoa, where I talked with the father of Evangelina Cossio y Cisneres, and the place called the Jacoba. I found reconcentradoes at all three places and begging everywhere about the streets of Havana. The spectacle, at the fossos and Jacoba houses, of women and children emaciated to skeletons and suffering from diseases brought on by starvation, was sickening. In Sagua I saw some sick and emaciated little girls in a childrens' hospital, started three days before by charitable Cubans, and saw a crowd of miserable looking reconcentrados with tin buckets and other receptacles, getting a small allowance of food doled out to them in a yard. In the same city in an old sugar warehouse, I saw stationed around the inside of the walls the remnants of twenty or thirty Cuban families. In one instance the remnants consisted of two little children of seven and eight. In another case where I talked to the people in broken Spanish, there were four individuals, a mother, a girl of fourteen and two quite small girls. The smallest was then suffering from malarial fever. The next had the signs on her hands, with which I had become familiar, of having had the beri-beri. These four were all that the order of concentration had left alive of eleven. At San Domingo; where the railroads join, the depot was crowded with women and children, one of the latter, as I remember, being swollen up with the beri-beri, begging in the most earnest way from the passengers.

San Domingo is little more than a railroad station in times of peace, but at present it has a considerable population living in cabins composed of the survivors of the reconcentradoes. The huts are arranged close together in a little clump, and the concentration order required and still apparently requires these people to live within a circle of small block houses commonly dignified as in the dispatches by the name of forts. Of course, they had no work to do, no soil to till, no seed to plant, and only begging to live on. I do not know the exact measure of the dead line circle drawn around them, but there was certainly nothing within it upon which a human being could subsist, and also certainly, if any order had newly permitted them to go a short distance further out, they had not gone and were not going. Practically they are prisoners.

Except in the cities I saw no indication that any relief whatever was being afforded to the starving people. Neither in Havana nor elsewhere did any priest, religious woman or other person seem to be paying any attention to the wants of the starving, except that at the foosos, and some other places charitable Cubans were nursing the sick. The church, being a state institution was, so far as I could see, leaving the victims without either bodily or spiritual relief. In fact, the general air of indifference to suffering, which seemed to prevail everywhere, was astonishing.

"As the country was stripped of its population by the order of concentration, it is easy to believe that four hundred thousand persons were gathered behind the forts, without being given food, medicine or means of any kind to earn a living, except where in the larger cities some few could find employment in menial offices. Judging by the orphans I was shown at the Jacoba, Aldecoa and elsewhere, and from all I saw and heard, I believe that half of the four hundred thousand have died as the result of starvation. I know from the official register of the city of Santa Clara, which has a population of about fourteen thousand, that the number of deaths for December was over 900, and showed an increase, considering the loss of the former thousand from its total population. The exact figures for December are 971. At that city the government was distributing five hundred single rations per day out of a total appropriation for the purpose of $15,000. This was not relief, but a mere prolongation of the sufferings of a small part of the reconcentradoes of that city.

"So far as any evidence of relief was visible to my eyes or was even heard of by me in all my talks on the island, the surviving two hundred thousand people are in the same condition and have the same prospect of starvation before them as had their kindred who have died. There is as much need of medicine now as of food and they are getting neither.

"The excuse given by the Spanish sympathizers in Cuba is that the troops must first be fed, and it is certain that many of the soldiers are sick and suffering for want of proper food. I saw many myself that looked so. I was informed on all sides that they had not been paid for about eight months and that most of the civil officials had not been paid for a similar period. It is, therefore, most probable that Spain is practically unable to supply the millions which are immediately necessary to prevent the death of most of the surviving reconcentradoes; but this leads to political questions, which I desire to avoid.

"I wish merely to state in such a way as to be convincing that, in consequence of the concentration of the people some two hundred thousand Cubans are daily suffering and dying from diseases produced by a lack of nourishment, in the midst of what I think must be the most fertile country in the world, and that something must be done for them on a large scale at once, or a few months will see their extermination.

"So far as I could see, they are a patient, amiable, intelligent set of people. Some of them whom I saw begging having faces like Madonnas. They are Americans, probably the oldest Americans of European descent. Constant intercourse with the United States has made them sympathize with and appreciate us who are but six hours by boat from them, if we do not sympathise with or care for them.

"No order or permission from Gen. Blanco can save the lives of many of them. Indeed many are too far gone to be saved by the best care and treatment. There was no indication of a cessation of hostilities by the insurgents If they do not voluntary cease, their tactics are such that Spain cannot conquer them, if at all, before the reconcentradoes will have had the finishing stroke, but even the speedy termination of the war would not save many of them.

"What they need is instant pecuniary assistance to the extent of $20,000 a day, distributed by our consuls. Private charity will hardly, it seems, produce that amount. Twenty thousand dollars would be but ten cents a piece for medicine, clothes and food. When I left Havana I was informed that Consul General Lee had received $5,000 and some hundreds of cans of condensed milk. There are about 20,000 sufferers in Havana alone, and the inadequacy of such contributions is manifest. Whether Congress should make an appropriation, as in the case of the San Domingo refugees and other cases, is not for me to say, but I beg the charitable to believe the statements of fact which I have made and to try to realize what they mean."

IN THE FAR EAST.

The United States and Other Powers Express Satisfaction at the Chinese-German Agreement.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—It is alleged that the representatives of Russia, Austria-Hungary, the United States, Italy, Spain, Belgium and the Netherlands have expressed to Prince Tsing, President of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, the satisfaction of their respective Governments with the China-German agreement as to Kiao Chou.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfort *Gazette* say the Sultan has issued a secret irade declaring the greatest confidence in Emperor William's policy and exhorting Turkish officials to disregard intrigues working in Turkey, the sole object of which is to spoil our "excellent relations with tried friends."

MARYLAND'S LEGISLATURE.

Governor's Message Received---Balloting for Senator Begins Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 11.—The Legislature of Maryland met to-night to receive the Governor's message. The document is devoted almost entirely to local issues, but lynching is strongly condemned. The passage of laws to suppress "outlaw" race tracks, prize fighting and dog fighting are urged.

Senator J. W. Ireland, president of the Senate, is announced as a candidate for the United States Senatorship, balloting for which will begin next Tuesday.

WARM WIRELETS

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina, to be judge of the court of private land claims.

The New Market, N. H., Manufacturing Company posted notices yesterday of a general reduction, to take effect next Monday.

The controversy at the Wanskuck woollen mills, Providence, R. I., between the weavers and the management, culminated in a strike.

Report from Shawnee, O. T., says that 250 Seminole Indians are on their way to Earlsboro, burning and killing as they go, wanting revenge for the burning of the two Indians a few days ago.

Commissioner Martin A. Knapp was yesterday elected chiarman of the Inter-State Commerce Commision to succeed Colonel William R. Morrison, whose term of office expired on the 31st December last.

P. A. Largy, president of the State Savings Bank, Butte, Mont., was shot and killed in his office yesterday. The tragedy seems to be the outcome of litigation from the explosion, which occurred three years ago.

The sending of supplies from the United States to aid the indigent population of Cuba has aroused deep animosity among the Spaniards who, it is added, are incensed at the pretext thus given to the American consuls and the Yankee element to interfere in Cuban affairs.

A dispatch to the London *Daily Mail* from Biarritz says: The Carlist movement in Spain is growing so rapidly that a rising is possible sooner than has been expected. Not for twenty years has the possibility of a successful upheaval been so openly discussed.

Miss Helen Long, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, will christen the first Japanese warship to be launched in the United States. The ceremony will take place at Cramps' shipyard on the 20th instant, and will be interesting in several respects because of its novelty.

A Much Used Bible.

Acting under orders from the authorities of the town of Bradford, England, a chemist made an analysis of a Testament which has been used in the Ripon court for 60 years and which is said to have been kissed by 40,000 people. The analysis was made with a view to ascertaining what danger there is in the practice of "kissing the book." No germs of typhoid fever, tuberculosis or diphtheria were found. The chemist reports that he identified seven species of micro-organisms which in a very interesting manner cover the three divisions of the fungi order. The only germ of a dubious character was one which is usually found on wounded or sore skin. Although this germ is not necessarily harmful, there are conditions in which it might produce unpleasant complications, and the chemist said he would not kiss any surface upon which they were spread. If salivary germs could be left in that manner, other microbes of a more dangerous character could be left, which was a strong argument against "kissing the book."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Without Equal

People's Verdict Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify my blood and believe there is nothing that can equal it. It cannot be praised too highly. Whenever I have that tired feeling I resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla and it always effects a cure." BROWN HILLENBERG, Etter, Virginia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Grand Jury Presentments Against Officials of the Southern and S. A. L. Railryads.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.

There is an interesting case on trial here this week. A woman in New York has brought a suit against an old acquaintance here for slander. The letters were written here and sent to New York city. Now the attorney for the defendant claims that the slander, if committed at all, was committed in New York and the case therefore cannot be tried by the court here.

The cases against the Southern Railway, pending in the Criminal Court here for violation of the free pass law, will come to trial the latter part of the week. They will be especially interesting, as the Governor is a witness in one of them.

Mr. R. O. Burton, counsel for Maj. Wilson in the Railway Commission case, will go to Washington the 18th inst. to make a motion before the United States Court that Messrs. Pearson and Caldwell be attached for violating the supersedeas of the court.

The Board of Pharmacy will meet in this city the 18th, to examine applicants to practice pharmacy.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The grand jury presents Col. A. B. Andrews, H. W. Miller and R. L. Potts, of the Southern Railroad, for declining to answer questions before the Railroad Commissioners, which is defined as a misdemeanor. The Seaboard Air Line is also presented for issuing a pass to J. H. Pearson, Railroad Commissioner. Solicitor Pou will draw two bills to-morrow.

Philip Williams Avirett to-day returned $1,250 to the North Carolina Railroad, the amount of costs and retainer's fee in the lease investigation case. He made return to the Governor this afternoon, accompanied by clients in the case. Avirett made a statement at Salisbury that the State had as well end the case, if conducted on the lines recently undertaken.

Reparation.

John Butts, Sr.—I want to leave my property to my two sons—one-tenth to my youngest son, John Butts, and nine-tenths to my eldest son, Royal Chesterfield Chauncey de Peyster Butts.

Family Lawyer—H'm! Do you think that's quite fair?

John Butts, Sr.—Yes. I want to make some kind of reparation to Royal for allowing his mother to give him such a crack jaw name.—London Tit-Bits.

The proportion of women to men in the United States is greatest in New England, where the women are in excess. It is least in the far west, where the number of men exceeds that of the women.

The home secretary, the secretary for war and the secretary for India receive each a salary of $25,000 per year.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Selling Out—Balance of stock of Teas, Crockery, &c., of the Atlantic Tea Co. will be sold for less than cost for remainder of this week. 618 North Fourth street. jan 12 tf

Just received another lot of fine Western Apples and Butter. Will fill orders as cheap as has been filled the past month, although Northern Apples have advanced. W. P. Oldham & Co. jan 6 tf

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position: $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Tonsorial Parlor.—Shaving and Hair Dressing. Prompt and polite attention. Hair Cut 20 cents, Shave (without Bay Rum) 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 17 Princess street. de 17 1m

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

For Best Prices and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

Where Can I Ship Country Produce to the best advantage is a question that is puzzling you. Settle it by shipping to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. Careful handling and prompt returns. Eggs for the city trade. no 30 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

We Have Been Making TAR, HONEY AND RUM COMPOUND

For several years, and have yet to learn of a single instance where it did not do all that was claimed for it. No opium, no morphine.

For Coughs, Colds, &c.

JAS. D. NUTT,

jan 9 tf Originator and Sole Sroprietor.



"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best an earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

Start the New Year Right

SQUARE UP WITH YOUR GROCER AND THROW THE PASS-BOOK AWAY.

Pay Cash For What You Get,

And pay it where you can obtain the best results. It is only reasonable to suppose that that place is where they do no crediting.

TRY IT FOR YOUR OWN SATISFACTION.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

jan 1 tf

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

One Hundred Dollars Reward!

WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,

"Welsbach System Patent,"

and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.

Welsbach Light Co.

jan 9 3t su we fr

COTTON SEED MEAL.

1000 BAGS COTTON SEED MEAL.
1500 BAGS PURE GERMAN KAINIT.
1250 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT
425 BAGS DIRTY SALT.
1850 BAGS 13 PER CENT. ACID.
600 BAGS SULPHATE POTASH.
3500 BAGS (ALL GRADES) FERTILIZER.
450 BARRELS LIME.

DIRECT SHIPMENTS from factories, Baltimore, Wilmington, Charleston or Columbia.

Prices & Terms Cheerfully Given.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, jan 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Bargains In

CHEESE,

SNUFF, CIGARS,

CHEROOTS AND TOBACCO

for the trade. A few

Old N. C. Hams, Choice,

on consignment.

HALL & PEARSALL,

jan 9 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

A SHINING BEACON



The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

jan 1

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

New Embroideries.

We Have Just Opened the Most Beautiful Line of

Hamburg, Nainsook, Swiss Edging and Insertions

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Also a Complete Stock of Long Cloths, Lawns, Lonsdale, Cambric and Wamsutta, Masonville and Fruit of the Loom Shirting.

Special prices on the balance of Ladies' and Children's Wraps; also, Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

Write for samples and Fashion Sheets.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

In writing mention this paper. jan 9 tf

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

BLUE RIBBON POUND PACKAGE.

One pound first-class Paper for 15c; original price 25c.

Have just finished opening a beautiful line

Fancy Stationery, Office and Typewriter Supplies at Lowest Prices.

Agents for William's Typewriter.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 5 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

Our Carpets Must Go.

THE BEST ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 50c per yard.
VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS FROM 45c TO 85c PER YARD

Red and White Flannel at New York Cost.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS AT A BIG REDUCTION.
Call and see us, and we will save you money on any goods you may need.

J. J. Shepard,

jan 1 tf No. 18 Market Street.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor They became rich by spending less than they made No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Telephone No. 182. de 3 tf

Fine Kentucky Horse Flesh.

TWO CAR LOADS OF THE FINEST KENTUCKY BRED HORSES

expected this week. Call and examine them.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

jan 6 tf